Table 4-2. Trends in the sources of funding for capital projects to construct and repair/renovate
science and engineering research facilities by institution control: 1986–1993
[Constant 1993 dollars in millions][1]

Institution control and time period	Total	Government		Private donation	Institutional funds	Tax-exempt bonds	Other debt	Other source
		Federal	State/local					
Public:								
1986–1987	2,076	61	1,137	318	306	250	2	0.2
1988–1989	2,618	329	1,151	232	712	174	14	1
1990–1991	2,573	430	1,087	191	422	428	8	8
1992–1993	2,537	360	1,167	178	353	446	18	15
Private:								
1986–1987	1,273	138	37	364	410	274	1	39
1988–1989	1,132	117	62	319	275	247	99	2
1990–1991	1,388	117	164	282	360	399	31	28

During fiscal years 1992–1993, private universities and colleges spent $1,110 million on construction and repair/renovation projects involving S&E research space. Over the four time periods represented by the surveys, the amount spent on these activities fluctuated slightly from year to year.

For public universities and colleges, state and local governments provided the largest share of funding for S&E research capital projects, $1,167 million. Funds from this source increased between fiscal years 1990–1991 and fiscal years 1992–1993, from $1,087 million to $1,167 million. Funds from tax-exempt bonds also increased slightly during this period, from $428 million to $446 million.

For private universities and colleges in fiscal years 1992–1993, institutional contributions (a total of institutional funds, tax-exempt bonds, and other debt) provided the largest share of funding for capital projects entailing S&E research space, $654 million. Relative to both public institutions and to other funding sources, funds from state and local governments in fiscal years 1992–1993 were small, $54 million. Although the contribution of state and local governments in fiscal years 1992–1993 dropped sharply from the two previous fiscal years, fiscal years 1990–1991 contribution of $164 million should be viewed as an anomaly.